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Evening: Illustrated lecture, Big Game, Arthur Radclyffe Dugmore, New York.

September 7—Morning: "Rational Taxation of Resources," Dr. Francis L. McVey, president of the University of North Dakota; "The Interest of the Railways of the South in Conservation," W. W. Finley, president of the Southern Railway Company; "Laws That Should Be Passed," Francis G. Newlands, Senator from Nevada; "Making Our People Count," Dr. Edwin B. Craighead, president of Tulane University; "The Press and the People," D. Austin Latchaw, Kansas City *Star*. Afternoon: "Farm Conservation," James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture; "Cattle, Food and Leather," Jonathan P. Dolliver, United States Senator from Iowa; "Conservation and Country Life," Professor Liberty Hyde Bailey, Cornell University; "Soils, Crops, Food and Clothing," James J. Hill, of St. Paul. Evening: Illustrated lecture, "Birds," Frank M. Chapman, curator, department of birds, New York City.

September 8—Morning: "Pan-American Conservation," John Barrett, Bureau of American Republics, Washington; "This Continent as a Home for our People," Dr. W. J. McGee, United States Department of Agriculture; "The Forest and the Nation," Henry S. Graves, United States Forester; "Life and Health as National Assets," Dr. F. F. Wesbrook, Minneapolis. Afternoon: "The Natural Resources Belong to the People," James R. Garfield, former Secretary of the Interior; "Are We Mining Intelligently?" Thomas L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America; "Education and Conservation," Dr. Elmer Ellsworth Brown, United States Commissioner of Education. Evening: Illustrated lecture, "Personal and National Thrift," B. N. Baker, president of the National Conservation Congress.

September 9—Morning: "Conservation True Patriotism," Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, president-general of the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution; "Saving Our Boys and Girls," Judge Ben. B. Lindsey, Denver; "The Conservation Pro-

gram," Gifford Pinchot, president of the National Conservation Association; reports of committees.

THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

THE Second International Commission on Nomenclature was appointed in 1895 by the third International Zoological Congress, held at Leyden, Holland. It was directed to study the various codes of nomenclature and to report to a later congress. At the fourth (Cambridge, England) congress, 1898, the commission was made a permanent body, and increased to fifteen members, who later (at the Berne congress, 1904) were divided into three classes of five commissioners each, each class to serve nine years.

During the interval between the congresses, the commission has been in correspondence; it has held one meeting (1897) between congresses, and regular meetings during the triennial congresses. As a result of its labors, the original Paris-Moscow (1889, 1892, the Blanchard) code was taken as the basis, and with certain amendments was adopted (Berlin congress, 1901) by the International Congress. Amendments were presented by the commission to the Boston congress (1907) and were adopted.

The Berlin meeting (1901) adopted a rule that no amendment to the code should thereafter be presented to any congress for vote unless said amendment was in the hands of the commission at least one year prior to the meeting of the congress to which it was proposed to present the amendment.

Prior to the Boston congress a desire had developed among zoologists that the commission should serve as a court for the interpretation of the code, and in accordance therewith the commission presented to the Boston congress five opinions which were ratified by the congress.

Since the Boston meeting, a number of questions on nomenclature have been submitted to the commission for opinion. Owing to the amount of time consumed in communi-

eating with the fifteen commissioners, it was impossible to act promptly upon these cases, but in the winter of 1909-10 the Smithsonian Institution gave a grant to provide for the clerical work, and since that time it has been possible to render the opinions more promptly.

The commission has no legislative power. Its powers are restricted to studying questions of nomenclature, to reporting upon such questions to the International Congress and to rendering opinions upon cases submitted to it.

The Smithsonian Institution has now undertaken the publication of these opinions up to a certain point. Publication No. 1938 entitled "Opinions Rendered by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature," has just been issued and gives the first twenty-five opinions prepared by the commission.

The following is the method to be adopted in submitting cases for opinion, and zoologists will aid the commission in its work if they will bear in mind the following points:

1. The commission does not undertake to act as a bibliographic or nomenclatural bureau, but rather as an adviser in connection with the more difficult and disputed cases of nomenclature.

2. All cases submitted should be accompanied by (a) a concise statement of the point at issue; (b) the full arguments on both sides, in case a disputed point is involved, and (c) complete and exact bibliographic references to every book or article bearing on the point at issue. The more complete the data when the case is submitted, the more promptly can it be acted upon.

3. Of necessity, cases submitted with incomplete bibliographic references can not be studied, and must be returned by the commission to the sender.

4. Cases upon which an opinion is desired may be sent to any member of the commission.

5. In order that the work of the commission may be confined as much as possible to the more difficult and the disputed cases, it is urged that zoologists study the code and settle for themselves as many cases as possible.

THE BROOKS MEMORIAL VOLUME

THE ninth volume of the *Journal of Experimental Zoology* will be a memorial to William Keith Brooks prepared by his former students at the Johns Hopkins University. It will be issued in four numbers during the latter half of the present year and will contain 900 pages with numerous plates. The biographical sketch has been prepared by Professor H. V. Wilson and includes three heliotype portraits. The contents of the volume are as follows:

E. A. Andrews, Johns Hopkins University: "Conjugation in the Crayfish, *Cambarus affinis*."

Robert Payne Bigelow, Massachusetts Institute of Technology: "A Comparison of the Sense Organs in Medusæ of the Family Pelagidæ."

Hubert Lyman Clark, Harvard University: "The Development of an Apodous Holothurian (*Chiridota rotifera*)."

Edwin G. Conklin, Princeton University: "The Effects of Centrifugal Force upon the Organization and Development of the Eggs of Fresh-water Pulmonates."

R. P. Cowles, Johns Hopkins University: "Stimuli Produced by Light and by Contact with Solid Walls as Factors in the Behavior of Orphuroids."

Otto C. Glaser, University of Michigan: "The Nematocysts of Æolidi."

Seitaro Goto, Imperial University, Tokyo: "On Two Species of Hydractinia Living in Symbiosis with a Hermit Crab."

Charles Wilson Greene, University of Missouri: "An Experimental Determination of the Speed of Migration of Salmon in the Columbia River."

Ross Granville Harrison, Yale University: "The Outgrowth of the Nerve Fiber as a Mode of Protoplasmic Movement."

Francis H. Herrick, Adelbert College: "Life and Behavior of the Cuckoo."

H. S. Jennings, Johns Hopkins University: "What Conditions Induce Conjugation in Paramecium?"

Duncan S. Johnson, Johns Hopkins University: "Studies in the Development of the Piperaceæ."

George Lefevre and W. C. Curtis, University of Missouri: "Reproduction and Parasitism in the Unionidæ."

Edwin Linton, Washington and Jefferson College: "On a New Rhabdocœle Commensal with *Modiolus plicatulus*."

J. Playfair McMurrich, the University of Toronto: "The Genus *Arachnactis*."

S. O. Mast, Goucher College, Baltimore: "Reactions of Amœba to Light."

Maynard M. Metcalf, Oberlin College: "Studies on Amœba. I. On the Localization of the Excretory Function in *Amœba proteus*."

T. H. Morgan, Columbia University: "Studies on Eggs Subjected to Centrifugal Force."

Henry F. Nachtrieb, University of Minnesota: "The Primitive Pores of *Polyodon spathula* (Walbaum)."

Henry Leslie Osborn, Hamline University: "On the Structure of *Cryptogonimus* (nov. gen.) *chyli* (n. sp.) an Aberrant Distome, from Fishes of Michigan and New York."

G. C. Price, Leland Stanford Jr. University: "The Structure and Function of the Adult Head Kidney of *Bdellostoma stouti*."

A. M. Reese, West Virginia University: "The Lateral Line System of *Chimera colleti*."

Samuel Rittenhouse, Olivet College: "The Embryology of *Stomotoca apicata*."

David H. Tennent, Bryn Mawr College: "Variation in Echinoid Plutei."

Albert H. Tuttle, University of Virginia: "Mitosis in *Oedogonium*."

Edmund B. Wilson, Columbia University: "Studies on Chromosomes."

H. V. Wilson, University of North Carolina: "A Study of Some Epithelioid Membranes in Monaxonid Sponges."

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

WILLIAM JAMES, emeritus professor of philosophy in Harvard University, died at his summer home at Chocorua, N. H., from heart disease on August 26, in his sixty-ninth year.

DR. SIGMUND EXNER will preside over the International Physiological Congress which meets at Vienna at the end of September.

PROFESSOR SCHULTZE, the eminent biological chemist of the Zurich School of Technology, has been made an honorary doctor of Heidelberg University, on the occasion of his seventieth birthday.

DR. EDMUND WEISS, professor of astronomy at Vienna, has celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his doctorate.

DR. ALBERT EULENBERG, professor of neurology at Berlin, celebrated his seventieth birthday on August 10.

DR. A. E. KENNELLY, of Harvard University, and Mr. C. F. Scott represented the United States at the informal conference of the International Electrical Commission, held at Brussels in August.

AT the University of Washington, on June 14, an address before the Sigma Xi was given by Professor Alexander Smith, of the department of chemistry of the University of Chicago, his subject being "The Balance Sheet of Science." At the summer session of the same university Professor Smith gave a series of twelve lectures on the subject of "The Teaching of Chemistry."

DR. H. C. COOPER, associate professor of chemistry, Syracuse University, is delivering a course of twelve lectures on "Physico-Chemical Analysis" during the summer quarter of the University of Chicago.

THE inaugural address on the occasion of the opening of the winter session of the London School of Tropical Medicine will be delivered by Professor Miers, of the University of London, on October 14.

WILLIAM EARL DODGE SCOTT, curator of the department of ornithology of Princeton University, has died at the age of fifty-eight years.

CHARLES BARTON HILL, formerly connected with the Lick Observatory and the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey, died at San Francisco on August 25, at the age of forty-seven years.

DR. ROBERT AMORY, a Boston physician, at one time lecturer on physiology at Harvard Medical School, and professor of physiology at Bowdoin College, died on August 27, at the age of fifty-eight years.

DR. PAUL MANTEGAZZA, the eminent Italian anthropologist, died on August 28, at the age of seventy-nine years.

THE New York State Civil Service Commission will hold an examination on September 24, to fill the position of clinical patholo-